ciple will be conservation of the institution. They assume as the beginning that institutions are necessary, and whatever they do or say will be predicated upon this fundamental

Now it is not, by any means, a settled point in practice—however firmly it may be established in theory—that men, women or children can be improved by restraint. The records of our prisons prove nothing of the kind; neither do what is known of the effects of the discipline of our Houses of Refuge and Schools of Reform. If these concerns were inder the control of persons who, to a perfeet knowledge of the human character, added feelings of the warmest benevolence, the case might be different; but experience

has shown that these are not the people who arrive at such positions. In a large majority of instances the management is in the handof those who are manifestly incompetent; and in many, in those whose incompetency is the least of their defects. Neither does there appear to be any means by which better

servants can, with any certainty be secured.

Our jails and penitentiaries are schools of crime. Men are discharged from them to recommence the course which brought them there: with, perhaps, additional skill sequired during their imprisonment. Nor is the effect of the discipline of our House of Refugemuch more encouraging. It is true, we remember, that before our State Reform Farm had been in operation a year, the hearts of the benevo ent were cheered by the information, coming from high authority, that quite a number of young persons had been released from its precincts completely reformed; but with those who are belter versed in human nature important a renovation could acquire a pernent character in so brief a period, but whether, if it had, there are any certain means by which it can be ascertained. And there is still another question; whether the reform-if such it was-is to be attributed to the discipline and influences of the institution, or to some cause innate in the party reformed.

Directors and managers of reformatory in stitutions are aware of these difficulties; and, therefore, while they take no pains to show the number of those who, after enjoying a period under their superintendence, emerge apparently worse than they entered, and go in bad courses, let few opportunities escape that are calculated to show the appearance of an improvement. Said the Rev. Mr Barnard:

"I could point you now if you should happen to be in Boston on some future occasion, to two intelligent girls, as perfect ladies as you ever saw in your life, who were once the most abject, miserable, unpromising little girls ever taken in hand by Christian charity. They were taken in hand by Christian Charity.

They were taken into the institution, and in
a short time transferred to some rich people
who having no children of ther own, adopted
these little girls. They had an excellent
home, and have been made, from children of
the lowest grade, to be as perfect, elegant
ladies as ever walked on God's beautiful
sorth."

seem to tell strongly in favor of institutional training; but several questions might be reasonably asked by way of arriving at the true value of the anecdote as a matter of failure. It was Sunday work. For this evidence as: First, were these children she stuck in januching, her designer actually as unpromising by Nature; and died, her captain was drowned, she blev have they been made as perfect by education up, her stockholders sunk their investment as is required "-in other words, has there and she never could make any money. God not been a little innocent embellishment of had her in hand; so the paper said. both their pristine and their present conditions, in order to give interest to the relation? And, second, how much of the change that has taken place is attributed to the short institutional, and how much to the long domestic experience in the "excellent home" which they have enjoyed? Properly read, it may be rationally doubted whether the tale does not tell much more strongly in lavor of individual than of institutional beevolence: whether, in fact, its testimony is of rather in opposition to institutional en-

Looking at our House of Refuge, and taking the testimony of old and respectable numbers of the police force of the city, which is perhaps the best that can be procured, and there is reason to believe that a majority of those who are inmates of that institution leave it to become, within a short time, to every appearance, wolve then when they en The effect of the institutional restraint wears off, and they return to their old courses, more obstinate, and less afraid of legal penalties than before. Now, if it could recognize a great First Cause, avoid that be shown that this apparent change in the wrong direction is a real one: if it is so in many cases, or even in a single case-if there is a single human being who has been actually made worse through the discipline he has undergone in a reformatory institution, the fact is, of itself, conclusive against institutional training, at least of the character of that to which he has been exposed, and of the institutions where it is upholden and practiced. A thousand instances of apparent improvement will not do away with the effect of a single one of positive injury. We know that nature and experience are continually striving to make men better the teachings of the world, of society, of pleasure and pain, all tend to human improvement—thousands of thoughts and impulses, acting secretly from within, are pushing humanity forward to better things, to avoid the evil and choose the good; now if we can find an institutio in which, in any single case, the effect of all these motives has been counteracted, and an impulse given in the wrong direction, there is but one fate that properly belongs to itto be rooted up as soon as possible.

Policemen are not, any more than the Rev.

Mr. Barnard, of Boston, philosophers; they frequently observe better than they compare, and are better at remembering than at gen-eralization. We recovered a conversation we once had with one of them:

"What," said we, "Is your opinion of the Boose of Befuge, and of the effect of its dis-cipline upon young offenders? "Oh," said he, "It's a fine institution." Boys

mproved. I knew a boy put in there who was very bad when he was committed. He is now a book-keeper in one of the largest houses in the city."

"But how," we inquired, "when they c

"Do you know many such instances?"

aly here and there one."

"How is it with the majority?" Our interlocutor shook his head, "Pretty ad," he responded. "A great many of them don't seem to get any good. They are harder to manage and more cunning than when they went in. It seems as if they learned more mischief there than any thing else."

"Upon the whole, then," we demanded 'the majority come out, to all appearance' harder than when they entered?"

"I believe they do," said the policeman We do not suppose that our House of Refuge is inferior to any other, or is worse managed: and the question of the value of institutional discipline in general, for purposes of reform, remains to be answered.

Defending the Faith in California

San Francisco has a Mission Sunday chool, started by two laymen of the Episco pal Church, on account of a quarrel between the teachers and rector of the Church of the Advent, which has gathered about 300 children, and which makes them good without making them unhappy-a proceeding of dabious orthodoxy. It has numerous festivals, in which music and dancing is a feature, just as it was in the house of the wicked man whose prodigal son returned—as if a family where dancing was allowed would not necessarily have prodigal sons-and it this year approunced its intention to have a grand celebration of the Fourth of July, with a procession, military escort, girls in white and flowers, representing the States, a Goddess of Liberty in stars, such as the French Revolution worshiped, and it invited all Sundayschools. Jew and Gentile, to join; and among its other attractions announced an address from Rev. T. Starr King, the celebrated Unitarian clergyman.

But the Standing Committee of the Die ese came down on this nice and loose arrangement, as vigorously as the Prophet Samuel came down on Saul for spairing the women and flocks of the Amalekites and Agag, their King; and on the 30th of June they published the following bull:

"Resolved, That the action of the officers of the Episcopal Mission Sunday-school, in their celebration of the Fourth of July, by which they have invited an Unitarian Clergywhich they have invited an Unitarian Clergy-man to deliver an address to the children of Episcopal Sunday-schools, has been had without the sanction of any of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this Dio-cese, and does not meet the approbation of the Standing Committee, at present the ec-lesiastical authority of the Diocese. "Resolved, That the Secretary of the Stand-

ing Committee be directed to publish this

"The above is a true copy from the min "Attest: BENJ, AKERLY, Sec'v." Since the time of Henry. VIII, of blessed memory, no such defender of the faith has arisen as this standing committee of the California Diocese, and it is plain that in their hands the pure milk of the Word will be pre-

served from adulteration. Mr. King politely asks of the committee the impertinent question, "Why the invitation to a Unitarian Minister to address an assemblage on the Fourth of July, in which the children of Episcopalians join, is such an offense that it meets the disapprobation of every member of their body, and every Episcopal clergyman in this State?"

We published, from a religious paper, few days ago, the reason why the Great Eastern had been, and always must be, a forwarded to Auditors of counties about the

The excursion to Cape May shows that the penalty for a violated Sabbath still pursues her. In leaving New York some of the tackle of the eighty-tun anchor broke, and the anchor was not secured without great delay, difficulty and danger, then it was found that the cock of a water-tank had been left open, and 2,000 passengers, at \$10 each, were put on a short allowance of water, which was sold at ten cents a glass. As the religious paper observed "People will say this was an accident," bu the devout mind will inquire, who turned that cock?

The escaped water ran among the provis ons and ruined the greater part of them, so that the pleasure excursionists were put or short allowance of food. Five hundred or them were obliged to sleep on deck, under a snower of cinders. The passengers held an indignation meeting, and censured the Directors; but they did not get back their \$10, nor did they put the blame where it belongson that Sunday work. Let passengers who vessel, as they would one that sailed on Friday, or from which a cat had been drowned. for that Sunday work will be sure to trop

The North Carolina Election.

North Carolina has a slavery question— local slavery question, which is the principa political lasue in the State election that took place there last Tuesday. As if an irrepress ible sectional conflict were not enough, the slavery question must invade the local politics of the South. The question is whether slaves shall be taxed according to their value, as other property is, or according to a horizontal assessment, by which a vast amount of slave property is exempt from taxation. It is a question between slaveholders and nonslaveholders, for one of the privileges that slavery claims, and is but a part of the same irrepressible conflict. It carries possible ulterior consequences, besides the mere taxing slave property at its true value, though that seems hard enough where slave property has habitually been partially exempt from taxa-tion, as it has in most of the South: that is, that one of these days slaves may be subject to excessive taxation, when a non-slaveholding majority may be disposed to use their power against it. The same question exists in Virginia, where slaves beyond a certain age are assessed by a horizontal rule at \$300. It has already been agitated to some extent there. Probably the same condition exists in all the South, brought about by the matom of assessing slaves at an arbitrary price, and by the great increase in the valu

"Oh," said he, "It's a his the the there," of slaves.

of slaves.

of slaves.

The number of deaths in New York last week was 504, of which 335 were children.

The Real Crists of the South

on of Lincoln, the Charleston Mercury anks "If all the civil and military officers from the South, in the service of the United States, should throw up their commissions, can the

This is putting the thing in its proper light. If it were asked whether man can live without breath, it would be decided at once that becan not, simply because he neve has lived without that habit. So in regard to our Union. It never has lived without a malority of the civil and military offices being filled by the South, and its preservation has required that the proportion should b onstantly increased, until the South now olds about four-fifths of the civil and military offices of the Government. If this has been necessary to save the Union, it follows, of course that if the South should throw up the offices, the Union would go up too. That is our mature opinion.

There is a branch of the question which may possibly have something to do with the Will all the civil and military officers from the South in the service of the United States throw up their offices when Lincoln is elected? Will one of them Will the Union last until they do? I o, the Union-saver's occupation's gone for so long as patriotism abides in the earth the South can be relied upon, whereve official duty calls; and the rod of Moses which, stretched out over Egypt, covered the land with lice or frogs, to order, to demon strate the power of God, and to disturb the domestic institutions of the Egyptians, was not more wonderful than will be the in auguration of Lincoln in covering the South with a spontaneous crop of old original Re-

The ladies at White Sulphur Springs ar going to give a tableaux exhibition to-night or the amusement of the guests. Menter's Band will make the music. Up there, the ladies have nothing to do but to be just as agreeable as they can. They toil not, neither do they spin; yet Solomon, in all his glory, with 700 wives and 300 concubines, would not compare with them. Few men who have ever been exposed to the charms of women, when they made themselves a greeable as they could, have survived. There is no use talking: it is not in human nature to escape. It is a pity that no method has been discovered of mitigating such at tacks by vaccination; but in spite of the pre ventive appliances of art and reason, they still must be taken in the natural way.

The White Sulphur Springs are good. doubtless; but they are encompassed by Sirens which may excite affections that no sulphur can drive out. We advise a liberal use of the water, but great caution as to the surroundings.

Virtue Extracted by Kleks.
For pure, unmitigated and malignant polit-

cal virtue, commend us to a decapitated official. George Sanders is a specimen. Turned out of the post of Navy Agent, he turns virtuous, insists that there shall be no more official cakes and ale, and discharges his camouflet at Mr. Buchanan. He probably imagines the style to be that of Junius, but it is piscatory. Most of the things have been said before against Mr. Buchanan, when Sanders was holding office under him, and defending him; and the worst things that he says in regard to the President's character. Saunders knew just as well when he was plotting to associate and elect Mr. Buchanan as he does now. It is an eruption of virtue which would not have exceeded Sanders's retentive powers if he had been retained in

THE Ohio Educational Monthly for August s published. From it we learn that the books for the State School Libraries will be 20th inst.

Great anxiety is felt throughout the city, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, for the safety of Professor Wilson, whose involuntary flight in the "Great Western" on Saturday has been noticed at great length. The rumors that he landed at Sharpsburg, or near there turn out, as we supposed they would, to have been without foundation. It does appear certain that he came down very near Bakerstown. A gentleman who saw the balloon, says it swept along near the tree tops, rose, was subsequently caught by a contrary current of air, and came back near Bakerstown, dropped very low, and then suddenly rose to a considerable hight, and swept off rapidly. The report that Professor W. landed near that piace, and was considerably injured by the sudden concussion, does not appear probable, as we have information that the balloon was seen to pass over Kittanning, in Armstrong County, toward dark. It must have been blowing about in all sorts of directions in the interim. This is the last we hear of it, and shall watch with intense interest for news from that quarter. count of the Lost Balloouist in Pittsburg

quarter. Had Prof. W. been provided with an an that I'rd: w. seen provided with an an-chor or grappling irons, we should hope that in coming so near the earth he might have succeeded in fastening to the tree tops or some object, so that he could land; but he had nothing of the kind. The guy represend the remfiant of the main rope, of course, were daugling from the basket, but could be of little was as he would necessary the to use as he

dangling from the basket, but could be of little use, as he would not-have time to use them to fasten his unmanageable runaway, or "flyaway." Every hour now adds to the uncertainty of his fate, and renders the chances of a safe landing more and more remote. Still, we can but hope for the best.

Later and Better.—We learn by a letter received at a late hour that the balloon landed at Glade Mills, twenty miles from Pittsburg, on Saturday night. Prof. W. got out and tried to secure it, but it proved too much for him, and started off at a tremendom rate, in an eastward direction, toward Charlon County. Prof. W. immediately procured a vehicle and started in pursuit of it. Pluck to the last!

NIAGARA PASSING AWAY .- The Falls reced at present, we are told, at the rate of some thing less than a foot a year. Geology is able to predict that when a recession of a mile has taken place—some five or six thousand years hence—the hight of the Fall will be reduced by a score of feet. Ten thousand years more, when the Fall shall have worn its way four miles further back, all that con-situtes Ningara will have disappeared, are the whole descent will be accomplished by a series of rapids like those near the whiripool

Large Lungs for a Cow.—A cow belonging to Mr. Peckham, of Petersham, being diseased, but not very strongly suspected of pleuro-pneumonia, was killed last Monday, diseased, but not very strongly suspected at pleuro-pneumonia, was killed last Monday, and subjected to a post-mortem examination. The lungs were badly diseased and greatly enlarged; they weighed sixty-four pounds. Dr. Tyler and one of the commissioners, who examined the lungs, decided that the disease was not the regular cattle plague.—Worcester Stars.

A PROLIFIC MOTHER AT AN EARLY AGE .-A Prolific Mothers at an Early Age.—
Samuel Everett's negro girl, in Glasgow,
Ky., who became the mother of a stout,
healthy child a few months after she had
completed her eleventh year, although sixteen months have not clapsed since the former catastrophe happened, and she has not
yet attained her thirteenth year by several
months, has become the mother of a second
promising baby.

The Latest News BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY PRESS.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS. Arrival of the Asia

New York, Ang. 2.—The steamer Asid are rived this afternoon, with details of foreign news of the 21st and 22d ult.

The Europa arrived at Queenstown on the

The bill to amend the bankrupt and in solvent laws is the one withdrawn from Parliament by the Government. It will be liament by the Government. It will be again brought forward at the next session.

Ford Eithinstone, late Governor of Bombay, died on the 19th ult., aged fifty-three.

Advices from Syria state that the Christians are leaving the interior for the coast, to be under the protection of European vessels. Thirty-two thousand persons have already arrived at Dreistes. It is said that Ab-del-Kader had offered his services to Napoleon for the suppression of the atrocties at Lebanon. If the French Government will place at his disposal 3,000 men, he engages to pacify the mountain in very little time.

Reports were current in Paris of the issue

the mountain in very little time.

Reports were current in Paris of the issue of 200,000,000 francs in Tuscany bonds for the expedition to Syria, which is to be on a large scale. Gen. Heicher had been appointed French Envoy to Syria, and he would be followed by a division of troops. Two French steam gun-boats had been disnatched. The Spanish Government was also about to send ships of war to Syria. Great excitement prevailed among the Musselmans of Therezegovina against the Christians.

tians.

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald asserts that England; will send a regiment to Syris, and France will send 25,000 men under McMahon. This was regarded as an exaggeration, though there was no doubt that a strong expedition was being prepared by France.

by France.

Great anxiety was felt at Beirut respecting the fate of the Christians, who, to the number of 45,000, had taken refuge in the South Kesravan, and were surrounded by a powerful hody of Druses.

There is nothing of moment from Naples and Sicily. The report of the Neapolitan naval officers refusing to act against Sicily is confirmed. Four frigates had joined in this

onunciamento.

The steamer Ellen Vaneren, of Liverpool of four other foreign vessels had been seized at Naples.

A semi-official Spanish journal says in con

A semi-official Spanish journal says in consequence of outrages committed on Spanish subjects in Venezuela, the Government had ordered vessels of war thither.

London, July 21.—Messrs, Barings Circular report Corn steady, with large arrivals of foreign grain. White American Wheat 55a.—658s. Flour 28s.—630s. Teaquiet. Linseed-oil steady. Wool—Sales progressing at well supported prices.

Haves, July 18.—Cotton quiet and 1 francower; New Orleans tres-ordinaire 94f.; bas 55... sales of the week 6,000 bales. Stock in port 245,000 bales.

ort 245,000 bales.

London, July 21.—The Post has a telegram tating that the French force to Syria will

London, July 21.—The Post has a telegram stating that the French force to Syria will be 8,000 men.

Paris, July 21.—The Freach Consular reports from Syria state that the massacres which had taken place, are the result of a conspiracy of the Musselmans. The report having been spread among the Druses that the European diplomacy was about to drive away the Turks from Europe, the Druses determined on exterminating the Christians in Syria.

Syria.

Liverpool July 22.—The Europa reached Liverpool last night. Cotton quiet: sales yesterday 8,000 bales. Flour firm. Wheat firm at Friday's extreme rates. Corn quiet. Provisions dull. Lard buoyant.

Central and South American News, New York, August 2.—The steamer North-ern Light arrived this morning, with nearly \$1,000,000 in specie and California dates to the 11th ult. News anticipated. She left Aspinwall on the 25th.

Aspinwall on the 25th.

Advices from Guatemala state that Walker left Rustan on the 21st of June, in a schooner, accompanied by 100 men, and that he was joined by another yessel nazi day, and was teef off Hog Island. It was expected that he intended to make a descent on Omos or Traville. r Truxilla. The interior of Salvador has been visited

by a severe earthquake. It is reported that St. Vincent is destroyed.

Advices from Valparaiso are to July 2, and from Callao to July 14. A letter from the latter place states that the difficulty between Peru and the United States was still unsetted the Agenting Government obstinately.

led, the Peruvian Government obstinately refusing any concession.

Matters in Equador look improving for Franco, and the Peruvian Government had sent him two steamers, and other assistance.

Affairs looked squally in Bolivia. General Delsen had gone there to take command of the Bolivian army. It had leaked out that 10,000 gold onnces, supposed to have been shipped aboard a Chilian ship at Mattias Tousino, which was wrecked off the coast of Brazil were not put aboard the supposed Brazil, were not put aboard the supposed wreck, intentionally. The guilty party fied

to Europe.

Washington, August 2.—Captain William G. Black has been appointed Quartermaster of the marine corps, size Sutherland, dis-missed. First Lieutenant Mathew R. Kintthus made vacant, and Second Lieutenant Adam N. Banker to the first. Lieutenant Becket Howell has been appointed Second

Lieutenant.

The American Dental Convention has elected Dr. Atkinson, of Cleveland, President; Dr. Gibbs, of Washington, Vice-President; Dr. Tatt, of Ohio, Recording Secretary; Dr. Rogers, of Kentucky, Corresponding Secretary; Dr. Dillingham, of Pennsylvania, Treasurer.

Treasurer.

Attorney-General Black having left for the North, and Secretary Floyd for Virginia, only two Cabinet officers remain in the city, viz. Messrs. Toucey and Holt.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson is now here. He was serenaded last evening by the Breckinridge and Lane Committee.

From St. Joseph.

St. Joseph. August 2.—The Express from Denver City brought \$12,052 in dust. A detructive tornado passed over Marysrille, Kansas, July 30, demolishing every thing that came within its reach. Three dwellings, two business-houses, and the printing-office were blown down. Every building in the place was more or less injured. The postage rate by the Pony Express has been reduced to \$2.50 per quarter ounce. to \$2 50 per quarter ounce. A Republican meeting was held at Hanni-bal, Mo., last evening. Over eighty members enrolled their names.

From Philadelphia Philadelphia, August 2.—The Supreme Court this morning decided in favor of the constitutionality and legality of the act of Legislature in reference to the erection of public buildings. The contract must be submitted to the Councils. This settles the question of the city Hall and Court-bouse on Pennsylvania Songer con-Court-house on Pennsylvania Square, cor-ner of Broad and Market-streets.

From Texas.

Naw Onleans, August 2.—Galveston dates of the Sist uit, elate that a large lumber-mill of Austin, was burned on the 26th uit. Loss \$100,000. The fire was supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

A negro was caught setting fire to a building in Georgetown, who confessed that he was incited by two Abolitionists to burn the town.

LEBANON, O., August 2.—The Sons of Temperance are holding a picnic here to-day. The crowd is estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 persons.

Bosros, August 2.—John S. Wells, a distinguished citizen of New Hampehire, died yesterday at his residence in Exeter. River Nows.

Pirrisaumo, August 2-M.—River five feet six suches by the pier-mark and falling.

Weather clear and warm

Your, August 2.

ilsion Jast evening, in Hurlgate, with the schooler G. W. Baldwin, from Boston. Both were damaged, and one of the parsengers of the steamer was drowned.

Advices from Nasaau, per steamship Garsak, report a slave schooler ashore on Lanyard Key. She left Africa with 400 negroes, of whom forty had died. The balance had been brought to Nassau by wreckers. The vessel's name is unknown: The captain is said to have cut his throat the first day out, and the mate shortly after was drowned. Three of the crew were at Nassau.

The steamship Asia from Liverpool, on the 21st, vie Queenstown on the 22d, will be up at three o'clock.

A shocking accident occurred in Brooklyn yesterday morning. A young lady named Graham, residing in Lugneer-street, was so shockingly burned by her clothes taking fire from a match, left carelessly on the stoop from which she was observing the Great Eastern, that she died last night, after horrible suffering.

The Palermo correspondence of the New York Times says the existence of a secret treaty between France and Piedmant has been discovered by Garibaldi. By the terms of this treaty Piedmont will be allowed to annex Sicily, but not the Marshes or Umbria. Piedmont may have Venice, if she can win her. France, in return, is to have the islands of Sardinia and Efba, with other territorial grants. It is alleged that the treaty is already signed. nts. It is alleged that the treaty is

ready signed.

New York, August 2.—Circulars per the Asia report imports of Cotton for the week 109,000 bales, and at sea from the United States, 44,000, against 71,000 bales at the same time last year,

Political News.

Baravia, August 2.—The Republican ratification meeting here, to-day, was the largest ever held in this county.

ever held in this county.

Toleno, August 2.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Fifth District of Ohio assembled here to-day, and nominated Hon. James M. Ashley for re-election, by acclamation. D. W.H. Howard was nominated for Elector.

The mass meeting held in connection with the Convention was also largely attended. Two thousand persons were in attendance in the wigwam, and great crowds in the streets anable to gain admittance. Speeches were made by John Sherman and Mr. Ashley.

Chicago, August 3.—The Democratic Congression of the Sherman and Mr. Ashley.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The Democratic Con-cressional Convention of the Fourth District of Illinois, held in Peoris to-day, nominated R. G. Ingersoll for Congress.

Rescue of Sherman M. Booth.

Milwaurer, Aug. 2.—Sherman M. Booth, who was arrested some time since, awaiting trial for his course in the Glover rescue case, eighteen months since, was taken from his room, in the Custom-house, where he was confined, at noon, to-day, by ten armed men while the U. S. Marskal and his deputies were at dinner. The keeper was silenced by threats of violence, and locked up in the place of the prisoner. A carriage was in readiness, and the party proceeded with Booth to the country.

Yacht Race. New Your, August 2.—The best intelli-gence we can get from the yacht race is that the *India* and *Rebecca* started at about 4:30 P. M., and at 5:25. The *India* was half a mile ahead. Wind modegate from the south,

Naval. Nonrolk, August 2.—Arrived in Hampton Roads, yesterday, United States sloop-of-wa Brooklyn, from Pensacola.

The Great Eastern New York, August 2.—The Great Easts salled for Hampton Roads this evening.

A PECULIAR MANNER OF PROCEDURE.—A rather singular combination of piety, speculation and honesty has lately electrified the good citizens of Cuba. A military man seeing that a church which had been vigorously commenced bade fair to remain in an unfinished condition for lack of money, avowed his intention of investing in the Havana Lottery, promising to give half of any sum he might draw to aid in completing the church, and this promise he sealed with a vow to the Virgin. He draw \$50. It was patent, however, that the half of this tum. patent, however, that the half of this sum would be but an insignificant gift to the church, and so, thinking that the Virgin would look after her own interests, he immediately reinvested the whole. The consequence was that he drew a fourth of the capital prize, \$50,000. It is pleasing to know that the pious and gallant soldier did not dissolve his copartnership with the Virgin until he had paid into the Spanish Bank, to the order of the Bishop, the \$6,250, according to the order of the Bishop, the \$6,250, according to the original agreement. The moral of the story—if it can be called a moral—is this there is nothing wrong in dickering in iottery tickets if you will give half the profits to a church.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION FROM THE NORTH. Exploius Expedition, out upon scientific purposes, which started from North Conway, N. H., one day last week, tracked and gave chase to a huge bear, weighing fully 600 pounds, through the dense forest west of the Moat Mountains. Giving up the chase finally, they found, upon their return, that he had been frightened from the forest; and sweeping round through what is called the "Wallow," a place not many years since infested with bears, he passed directly through the field adjoining the farm of Mr. Hamilton Lucy. In his flight, he here selzed a full-grown Derby ram, and plunging into the deep woods below the farm, was lost to sight before chase could be given.

HOME INTEREST.

Clothes renovated and repaired, 120 W. Sixth. Clothing renovated and repaired, 50 E. Third.

BE CARPENTER's cheap Pictures, 20 Fifth-street, Good Pictures in cases for 15 cents, at Apple garn's Mammoth Gallery, Fifth and Main. sul-tf.

Nos. 3:3 and 271 Western-row. ME Pictures for ten cents at Jonnson's Gallery Ninth and Main.

BUT If you want a good Picture, call at the south rest corner of Sixth-street and Central-avenue. Pictures taken and put in nice gift frames for twenty. See cents, in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the babies—you are sure to get a good likeness.

THE LABIES' CHOICE FRUIT JAR.—We have been permitted to examine and witness the workings of FRIDERY & CORNYAN'S "Self-testing, Self-sessing, Flexible Cap Fruit Jar," for sale by Jos. B. GREEN, at No. 24 East Pearls and at the north-sast corner of Fifth and Smith sis. It is cortainly the most simple of any that has ret met our notice, and is highly indorsed as to its preserving qualities. Try it.

BRICKELL, —On board the steamboat Priores, a Madison, ind., August 1; of consumption, Uage, 8. Brickell, aged twenty-six years, six months met six day, son of the late Capt. it. 8 Brickell.
The funeral will take place at 9 o clock this murning, from the residence of his mother, 280 West Seynthest. Friends of the family are invited to ut-

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Sugraved and Printed Seels and Presees; De La Ru Stationery and Envelopes. (Successors to H. H. Shipley & Broat) 195-ay West Fourth-street.

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WE BEG TO INFORM OUR friends that we shall resume business at the old stand as soon a we cold repair thanges, when we shall resume the shall be incorp to supply at with an islination of the standard of the shall be incorp to supply at with an islination of the shall be sha TRIRD WARD POLE-RAISING
to the election of the Third Ward Lavorable
to the election of their and Everyth off in the Property of the Third
Friday) EVENING, August 35 at 35 delacts, a
Ashcraft Sawmill, on East Front-st, for the guir
pose of raising a pole and dag. Good speakers wil
be in attendance. Come one, cume all:

NOTICE A SPROIAL MEETING of Washington Fire Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, of Newport, Ky, will be held THIS Friday EVENING, August 5, at a o'clock A punctual attendance of overy member in requasted as bustless of smportance will be brought before the meeting.

JOHN G. COLLISS, Freeddent,

THE JOURN STARES CIGAR
MAKERS of the city of cincinnish as
highly requested to meet the City of cincinnish as
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17 Never Palls. Dan't ILLE.

18 July 1, 1859 Mr. Setow Palkes.

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Hon. THOS. W. BARTLY, Hon. M. BURCHARD, ale, Hon. J. W. STEVENSON and Colonel HARRIS, of Kentucky, and others, will address the meeting.

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